THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

N°. 297.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 2, 1751.

LISBON, Auguſt 26.

HIS majeſty ſeems more intent than ordinary on ſetting his marine on a better footing; ſince he is fully convinced that no other means can poſſibly be ſo effectual for making the trade and commerce of his people flouriſh. His thoughts are likewiſe very deeply engaged on another affair which he looks upon very intereſting, and of the laſt importance. He is highly ſenſible that for ſeveral years laſt paſt, the fortifications of ſeveral places have been very greatly neglected; for which his majeſty has thought fit to iſſue out expreſs orders for an exact account to be laid before him of the ſtate and condition which all his forts are in at preſent; in order that ſuch as are fallen to decay may be ſufficiently repaired with the utmoſt expedition.

Warſaw, Sept. 15. We have juſt received the news from Podolia, that the Haydamacks laſt week ſurprized and pillaged the town of Croſno, killed many Jews, and carried off ſeveral of the inhabitants priſoners, and alſo the governor, whom they afterwards inhumanly murder'd. The inhabitants of Zaſtow and Oſtrog are under terrible apprehenſions of ſharing the ſame fate.

Paris, Sept. 18. At a time when the aſſembly of the clergy flatter'd themſelves that they ſhould find means of parrying the terrible ſtroke, of giving in an account of the wealth poſſeſs'd by eccleſiaſtics, convents, abbeys, &c. and prevent the miniſters from taking inſpection thereof, directly or indirectly, a thundering declaration of his majeſty upon this ſubject appear'd, unanimouſly regiſter'd in parliament, which expreſly ordains all beneficed clergy, of what quality or rank ſoever, to declare in what conſiſts their eccleſiaſtical revenue or income, without diſguiſing or concealing any thing; which the prelates complain of as a manifeſt infraction of their ſpiritual immunities; but the court has provided againſt this complaint, by expreſly declaring, that its intention is to maintain theſe immunities, and that this is the deſign of their being required to give in ſuch accounts, his majeſty only requiring them to do ſo, in order to be able to regulate with equality, a thing hitherto unknown, the expences of the ſtate, in which the clergy cannot, as Chriſtians, refuſe to bear a proportionable part. The people in general greatly approve of his majeſty's proceeding herein, and nothing elſe is talked of at court, and in the city.

Milan, Auguſt 31. Some perſons in this city, who have relations in Spain, produce letters importing, that it is very probable the infant don Lewis, third prince of Spain, commonly called the Cardinal Infant, will quit the eccleſiaſtic order, and return to the condition of a layman. Though the ſtory deſerves confirmation, we ſee nothing improbable in it, if it be true, as they aſſure, that this prince, though a cardinal ſince the year 1736, and archbiſhop of Toledo ſince 1741, has not yet been ordained a prieſt. Hence they conclude, that he may eaſily be releaſed from his vows, the court of Rome finding it the beſt policy, in this enlightened refractory age, to comply with the humours and views of princes, leſt they ſhould caſt her off.—This intelligence is confirmed in the following paragraph:

Paris, Sept. 11. According to ſome advices from Rome and Madrid, the Cardinal Infant, brother to his Catholic majeſty, has juſt quitted the eccleſiaſtic life, to which he had devoted himſelf; and it is moreover ſaid, that the pope has granted a brief of ſecularization for the archbiſhopricks of Toledo and Seville, to the end that this young prince, for whom they talk of making ſome advantageous match, may enjoy the vaſt revenues of thoſe two ſees, upon condition of allowing a penſion of 2000 crowns to thoſe who ſhall be placed therein after him.

M. Ranche, intendant of Martinico, who arrived at Breſt the 22d of laſt month in the Galathea frigate, is to repair to Verſailles in a few days, to make a report to the king and his miniſters of the true ſituation of affairs in that colony, and alſo acquaint them how matters ſtand at Tobago, and the other neutral iſlands, which, it is ſaid, our court will keep, if ſhe poſſibly can.

Our advices from Madrid continue to render it highly probable, that the infant don Lewis will ſpeedily throw away his cardinal's Hat, and alſo caſt off his wives, (the archbiſhopricks of Toledo and Seville) whom he eſpouſed in his minority: though it is not yet clear, whether he deſigns to part with their fortunes, which are far more lovely and engaging than their perſons; at leaſt not till he gets a new wife, with a crown into the bargain. However it be, they ſay, that the pope has already been applied to for a diſpenſation to enable this young prince to become a layman again; which we preſume may with greater reaſon be granted, than there was for allowing him to be made a cardinal and an archbiſhop, when he was ſcarce able to diſtinguiſh his right hand from his left.

Leghorn, Sept. 4. Since the news received from Madrid of the cardinal infant don Lewis's deſign to quit an eccleſiaſtic life, various conjectures are formed here concerning the ſettlement deſtined for that prince. Some pretend, that there is a deſign to procure him the poſſeſſion of the duchies of Parma and Placentia, whenever the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily ſhall fall to the infant don Philip: But this notion will ſcarce go down with us, becauſe it is againſt the tenor of the definitive treaty of Aix la Chapelle, the ſeventh article of which ſtipulates the reverſion of thoſe two duchies to the houſe of Auſtria in the caſe abovementioned. Therefore we look upon this report as the moſt probable, viz. That the king of Spain intends to purchaſe Corſica, and to make don Lewis king of that iſland.

Paris, Sept. 21. Laſt Friday morning the count de St. Florentin, and the commiſſaries of the king, went to the aſſembly of the clergy to demand ſeventeen millions, and to know their determination thereupon; who required time to conſider of this demand, and the count de St. Florentin waited to eleven of the clock at night, when the prelates and other deputies having refuſed to ſubmit to the intentions of his majeſty, that miniſter produced an order, whereby the aſſembly was diſſolved, and for the biſhops to repair immediately to their reſpective dioceſes.

Madrid, Sept. 8. Mr. Keene has diſpatched a courier to London with the propoſals lately made him by our miniſtry, and has received an expreſs in return, with inſtructions to inſiſt on the payment of 100,000 l. only, by the court of Madrid to the Engliſh South-Sea company, provided that court will renew the advantages granted to the Britiſh nation by the treaty of 1667, and by others ſince concluded between the two courts.

Hague, Sept. 13. Letters from Amſterdam adviſe, that the ſhips with the land-forces deſigned for Surinam, ſailed a few days ago with a fair wind.

Hague, Sept. 16. M. Chiquet, charged with the affairs of France, delivered on the 12th to M. Strik de Linſchoten, lord of Polanan, preſident of the aſſembly of the ſtates general, a letter from the king his maſter, whereby his moſt chriſtian majeſty notified to their high mightineſſes the birth of the princeſs, of whom the dauphineſs was lately brought to bed; which letter was couched in the following terms.

Moſt dear and grand friends, allies and confederates,

WE cannot defer informing you of the birth of the princeſs our grand daughter, of whom our daughter the dauphineſs is happily brought to bed; and we are perſuaded that you will take a ſincere part in the juſt ſatisfaction which we feel from

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the first fruit of the divine benediction upon the marriage of our son the Dauphin. We shall receive with pleasure the testimonies of your sentiments for us on this occasion, and we shall be very glad to embrace every opportunity of giving you fresh proofs of the esteem and particular affection we have for your republic. Whereupon we pray God to have you, most dear and great friends, allies and confederates, under his holy protection. Done at Versailles the 27th August, 1750. Your good friend, ally and confederate,

LOUIS.

Under sign'd, *BRULANT.*

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, August 26.

"Within these few days the Cardinal Infant has taken several trips to the queen dowager at St. Ildefonso; from whence the Public conclude there is some truth in the report that that prince intends to quit the church, and lie in readiness to catch some great temporal dignity, which, through a change of affairs, may become vacant. It is certain that several couriers have of late been dispatched from hence to Rome, and 'tis pretended that their dispatches are relative to the turning a lay-cardinal archbishop into a mere layman, by the help of a certain writing or instrument, called a dispensation; *a thing which Heretics understand full as well as Catholics, and find the benefit of, in certain cases.*"

Hague, Sept. 17. We have advice from Breslau, of the 8th, that a fire broke out there the night before, by which the house where the king lodged, and six others, were consumed to ashes. His majesty was in some danger, but escaped without any hurt.

Our letters from Hanover inform us, that the earl of Albemarle having, pursuant to the instructions sent him by the lords of the regency, enquired of the marquis de Puysieux the destination of the French squadron that lately put to sea, the marquis assured his excellency, *That it was only to exercise the seamen, and that it would speedily return to Brest.*

Paris, Sept. 19. By a ship at Havre de Grace, we hear, that the city of Quebeck in Canada has had a very narrow escape. A house near the powder magazine was set on fire by lightning, but the fire was very fortunately soon extinguished, otherwise the whole town would have been destroyed by the explosion of the magazine.

Letter from Barbadoes, July 12.

"We are generally alarm'd here, to find that London is in a fair way of losing the Gold Coast trade, and that the French will certainly by degrees get it out of our hands. That the separate traders never intend to preserve it, we have had a long and fatal experience of. Our estates in this island begin to be an incumbrance, for want of a proper stock of slaves; for we find it more and more difficult than ever to keep it up with the trash we are forced to purchase. The greatest part of those now brought to us, being such as eat snakes, rats, &c. When a horse or beast dies, we are obliged to set a watch where they are buried, to hinder these cannibals from digging them up to eat; and yet, notwithstanding all our care, it has been often done, and do it they will, at the hazard of their lives; for many of them have been killed outright by feeding on such carrion; and more especially so, when the cattle have died of contagious distempers, which too often happens in our islands. They are great thieves, and perverse in their nature: They rob the negroes houses, and destroy their pigs and fowls; which is so discouraging to the more industrious ones formerly brought from the Gold Coast, that we are obliged often to repair their losses, to keep them in temper. In short, to have to do with them at all, is only tiresome and perplexing, but highly destructive to the laborious planter.

This is the true reason of the annual decrease of negroes throughout the island, and occasions the great expence of hired labour that you complain of. It is but seldom that seasoned negroes are to be purchased; and when they are sold, it is at such prices that you have never heard of. A few were sold at outcry at Oistin's town some little time past, when there was such bidding one above another, that negro men sold at 112l. a head, and women from 75 l. to 85 l. a head, and these were only common field negroes. This sad prospect, with respect to the Guinea trade, together with that consummate open and illicit one carried on between North America and the French and Dutch islands in this part of the world, will, I plainly discover, soon ruin all the sugar colonies of Great Britain. The illicit trade never flourished so much as at present, and drains us all of every penny of our current cash. The New-England men will sell their cargoes for nothing else, which they carry to Surinam and St. Eustatia, to purchase sugar, rum and molasses. And I am credibly informed, that from that one single island of Antigua, 300,000l. have been carried away for that very purpose in the space of a few months; so that they have hardly enough left for the common uses of life."

LONDON.

From the Remembrancer, of September 1.

To our COUNTRYMEN.

"As it has been demonstrated, that foreigners of different nations, gain'd, during a long course of years, above TWO MILLIONS STERLING per annum, by fishing in the British seas.

Query. Whether wisdom, whether justice, whether humanity, do not call loudly upon us, to second the patriot views of parliament, by promoting, one and all, our Shetland Herring Fishery (whose beginnings are so successful), as we thereby may (among other advantages) prodigiously increase our naval power and the national wealth; and find employment for all the poor in these kingdoms?"

Sept. 7. Letters from Bastia advise, that the French troops in Corsica are making such dispositions as indicate a design to pass the winter in that island; the affairs of which will probably be never settled, 'til it falls into the hands of France, or some prince of the house of Bourbon.

By a private letter from Perthshire we have an account, that the subscriptions to the chamber of Montrose, towards carrying on the Herring Fishery, already amount to 10,000l. sterling.

We hear by some of the Norway ships lately arrived in the river, that just before they sailed from thence, a very dreadful fire happened at Dram, which reduced almost the whole town to ashes.

Several letters from Spain say, that there were great commotions amongst the inhabitants of Andalusia, many of whom, with their families, were about to quit the province, on account of the scarcity of corn; some people having ingross'd it in large quantities on purpose to inhance the price; which being represented to the king, his majesty, in order to put a speedy stop to the same, ordered 100,000 l. sterling to be distributed amongst the people, which had a very good effect.

They write from Glocester, that on Sunday the 2d instant, they had the most violent storm of rain, attended with thunder and lightning, ever known in the memory of man. It began near five o'clock, and in three or four hours time, the brooks thereabouts were so swollen, that it was not safe either to come into, or go out of the city. At the cross the water got to such a height, that the parish church of St. Michael, whilst the minister was reading prayers, was much flooded, as were most of the cellars in the town; and that in short, a continued stream, as it were, ran throughout the streets.

And from Stroud and Painswick we have accounts of a similar nature, where the inundation was so great, and the current so rapid, that nothing could withstand the force: Some people had thirty tons of coal washed away; others had their furnaces carried out of the stacks, and stones for holding water, to a considerable distance; a bridge called Dudbridge, was likewise forced up. Upon the whole, the damage occasioned by this storm is computed at several thousand pounds.

An Extract of a Letter from the West-Riding in Yorkshire.

Wool at our markets is considerably fallen, and it is hoped by all well wishers to their country, that it will have the same turn in every place where the woollen manufacture is carried on; as nothing is more advantageous to the nation, than rendering our woollens cheaper at foreign markets than our neighbours; nor any thing more pernicious than engrossing the wool, in order to enhance the price, by which the industrious manufacturer cannot get at it on reasonable terms. By the best calculations there has been a larger clip throughout the nation this year, than has ever been known.

Sept. 14. As robberies on the highway, and in the streets of London and Westminster, are become much more frequent than they formerly were, the committers of them having been greatly encouraged by the almost continual pardons procured for them, by the application of persons of eminence and distinction, we hear it is now resolved, that no application for the future will be regarded, unless previous to it, the suitors have made amends for all the damages the convicts had before done, and do enter into security with the government for their good behaviour for the remainder of their lives.

Sept.

Sept. 17. By Saturday's mail there is advice from Paris, that the king had not only informed the deputies of the clergy, that he would receive no more memorials or remonstrances from them, but had even ordered them to dissolve their assembly; and that they were accordingly preparing to return immediately to their dioceses. Which is the subject of much speculation in that kingdom.

On the 24th of last month died the widow of Mr. Bennet in childbed of her 25th child, within 23 years, supposed of grief for her husband, who died 6 weeks ago.

Sept. 19. If we may credit some letters from Hamburgh the young pretender has lately been at Berlin and Hanover *incog.*---- Surely he has no *great* friends at the latter place.

Sept. 20. A meeting of the elder brothers of the Trinity House will be held in a few days, when sir Peter Warren will be chosen, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late duke of Richmond.

They write from Paris, that considerable numbers of recruits arrive there from time to time, all young men, some of whom offer voluntarily to serve in the marine, and the rest to go over to the French settlements in America. They come out of the provinces of France, and set out successively for the sea ports.

Sept. 19. Letters from Manchester bring advice of a riot which happened there last week, on occasion of three men and a woman who were sentenced to be whipt. The mob rose when the prisoners were brought to the place of punishment, insulted the magistrates, and used some treasonable expressions; upon which the magistrates sent the three fellows and the woman back to prison, and at the same time applying to the commanding officer of Hawley's dragoons, quartered in the place, a party instantly got under arms, and were ordered in the presence of the mob, to load with ball. As the prisoners were again bringing to receive their punishment, under the escort of this party, the mob pelted the soldiers with stones, which provoked one of them to fire, whereby one man was killed, and another wounded; and the rioters repeating their insults to the dragoons as they were carrying the men back to prison after being whipt, and one of them receiving a blow in the face by a brick, he went to seize the fellow that threw it, but his musket being half cock'd, went off, shot the man dead, and wounded another.

Sept. 20. Our papers have taken some notice of the condemnation of one Robert Gill, a black, at the last assizes for the county of Suffolk; but the enormity of his crime, which was murder, has not been sufficiently made known. He was a drummer in sir Robert Rich's regiment, and a very drunken profligate fellow. He met, or overtook, the poor woman he murdered upon the road, and on her refusing to comply with his lewd proposal, strangled her with her own handkerchief, and then abused her dying and dead. Overcome with liquor, he was found asleep by the body, and immediately sent to prison. He was convicted on clear evidence, and ordered to be hung in chains. The very worthy person who tried him, expressed himself in passing sentence thus, "I never before desired a power of extending legal penalties; but if I had such a power, I should exercise it in this case."

Sept. 22. From Copenhagen, we have advice of a dreadful fire at Stromstadt in Norway, which happened the 9th instant, and reduced upwards of 100 houses to ashes.

We hear that his royal highness the prince of Wales is named as perpetual governor of the company for carrying on the British Herring Fishery; alderman Bethel, deputy governor; and alderman Janssen, sub governor.

Sept. 17. Letters from Calcutta, in the East Indies, take notice of advices received from Madrass, of that settlement being possess'd by the English again, but that it was entirely dismantled by the French; however by the vigilance of the factory, they are raising some of the most considerable fortifications with the greatest expedition.

From the London Evening-Post, September 22.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

SIR,

"I was so amazed at an extract of a letter from Barbadoes, dated July 11, 1750, which appeared in the papers about three weeks ago, that I confess I have hardly recovered my composure from that time to this. You will be at no loss to guess that I mean the letter which assures, that there are as many French at Tobago as ever; that St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Dominica, are already fine islands; have governors, large towns, many settlements, with numbers of plantations. Yet this was not the chief object of my amazement: It was still more strange to hear, that the people of Barbadoes, whose establishment must be raised, if the French are suffered to cultivate St. Lucia, and St. Vincent (as the Westminster Journal of last Saturday plainly demonstrates) should supply those islands with Negroes, and take their commodities, such as coffee, cocoa, &c. &c. in return.

This would be scarcely credible, if we might not be permitted to account for such conduct, by supposing those people themselves are ready to remove to the newly settled islands, as soon as the want of security shall render it imprudent for them to continue at Barbadoes, and that it is equal to them (at least to such of them as encourage this trade, which the better sort of the Barbadians, I dare say, do not) whether they be under an English or French government. But the most wonderful circumstance of all is, that Mr. *****, while duty requires him to prevent all such clandestine and fraudulent trade, should not only be 'privy to,' but concerned in it himself, either in person, or by his clerks, 'as the same letter asserts.' Will you not say with me, sir,

If against H------ *true be found this Bill,*
May his next Voyage be ------ *to* Holborn *Hill!*

I am,
C. BEUNEL.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear from *Cecil* County, that the Mulatto Man *Jack*, who murder'd his Master Mr. *Edward Taylor*, is again Apprehended, and in that County Goal. A special Commission is gone up, appointing Col. *Colvill*, Mr. *Veazey*, Mr. *Charles Ridout*, Mr. *Baxter*, and Mr. *Read*, to hold a Court of *Oyer and Terminer*, for his Trial.

Last Sunday Mr. *Middleton* of this Place, came up in a small Vessel from *Norfolk*: On his Passage he was taken in the great Storm we had here on the 30th and 31st of *December* past; but with much difficulty got into *Rappahannock* River, where the Tide rose Twenty-two Inches perpendicular, higher than it did in the remarkable Storm and High Tide on the 7th of *October* 1749, when so great Damage was done at *Norfolk*, and other Places.

On Monday last arrived here Capt. *Thomas Spencer*, in the Ship *Falcon*, from *Biddeford*, after a Passage of Twelve Weeks, having about 20 Felons on Board. Capt. *Spencer* was a Fortnight in the Bay, and informs us, that in the Twenty nine Voyages he has made into this Country, he never met with such Weather before, as in the abovementioned Storm, and 'twas with the utmost Difficulty he saved the Ship.

Our Rivers are now so full of Ice, that all communication with the Eastern Shore is cut off.

We heartily Wish our Customers a happy New Year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMUEL MACKUBIN, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and skilful Hands, for crossing the Bay, in all Weathers; with Passengers, Horses, or Carriages; where all Gentlemen and others may meet with constant Attendance, and kind Usage.

TURLINGTON'S Balsam of Life, *Stoughton's* Bitters, Long *London* Pipes by the Box or Gross, and Slops, to be sold very Cheap, by *Samuel Middleton*, at his House on the Dock in *Annapolis*.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Capt. *William Young*, at the *Fork* of *Gunpowder*, in *Baltimore* County, the Two following Strays, viz.

A small Dark Bay Gelding, a narrow Blaze in the Face, a short Sprig Tail, branded on the near Buttock, imperfect.

The other a Bright Bay Gelding, branded on the near Buttock, T E.

The Owner or Owners, may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *N. Wright*, in *Queen Anne's* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle aged, light Grey Mare, about thirteen Hands high, one Glass Eye, long Mane and Tail, a blind Brand on the off Buttock, paces and gallops.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by the Printer hereof,

THE *MARYLAND* ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1751, containing the Motions of the Sun and Moon, true Places and Aspects of the Planets, Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon, Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Rising, Setting and Southing of the seven Stars: Together with useful Tables, the Value of Coins in *Philadelphia*: Of the Four Quarters of the Year; Negro *Cæsar's* Cure for Poison, and the Bite of a Rattle Snake; Roads South-Eastward as far as *Boston*; and South Westward, as far as *Charles Town*; the Courts in this Province, *Virginia*, and *Pensylvania*; Quakers General Meetings, *&c.*

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the House of Mrs. M'Leod, *in* Annapolis,

On Thursday the 10th *of* January, *at Four of the Clock, in the Afternoon,*

A Good Dwelling-House and Lot, situate in *Annapolis*, (over against the Dwelling of *Edmund Jennings*, Esq;) in good Repair, which has constantly Rented at Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, and the Title indisputable.

For LONDON, *the Ship* Neptune,

Malachy Trewhella, *Commander*,

Now lying in Patuxent *at* Lower-Marlborough,

WILL take in Tobacco at Five Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling *per* Ton, consigned to any Merchant in *London*.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Aquila Hall*, near the Head of *Back* River, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a low well set Iron-Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock and off Shoulder with a Mark something like a Figure of 2 turn'd the wrong way, almost thus 2

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Hugh Thomas*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Sorrel Horse, branded thus, 11 or n on the near Shoulder, a small Blaze down his Face.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from *Annapolis*, on the 24th of *November* past, a Servant Man, named *Benjamin Dunchester*, but commonly goes by the Name of *Chance*, a Shoemaker by Trade. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much Mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has lost a piece out of the right side of his Nose. He was sold for Prison Fees at last *November* Court, and Purchased by Mr. *Robert Swan*; he was formerly a Servant to Mr. *William Roberts*, in *Annapolis*, and to the Widow *Roberts*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, where he once broke Prison. He is suppoled to be gone towards *Port-Tobacco*, where it is thought he is Harbour'd by a Woman. He had on a Pair of Check Trowsers and Shirt, a blue Jacket and a white Linnen Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him either to Mr. *Henry Wauchope*, Merchant at *Port-Tobacco*, or the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

ROBERT COUDEN.

IF Mr. WILLIAM PROBART, who lived in *St. Mary's* County, in the Year 1739, will apply to Dr. DAVID ROSS at *Bladensburg*, he will be informed of a considerable Legacy, left to him in *England*. 3

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Capt. *John Gassaway*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, no Brand to be seen, and seems to be a Ridgling, has a large Slit in the near Ear. X 4

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on the 7th Day of *November* last, a large Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the near Buttock E, some Saddle Spots on his Back, hanging Mane, Switch Tail, several black Spots on his Buttocks, and his Gaits are all very hard. 4

Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and brings him to the Subscriber, at *West River*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOSEPH CUMMAN.

WHEREAS Mr. *Robert Swan*, of this City, Merchant, is now gone for *Great-Britain*; this is therefore to desire all Persons who have had any Dealings with him on Account of Mr. *James Johnston*, Merchant in *Glasgow*, to come, settle, and pay off the same, to the Subscriber hereof, living in *Annapolis*, which will save Trouble to themselves, and X 5

JAMES JOHNSON, junior.

LIKEWISE

All Persons who are any Ways Indebted to said Mr. *Swan*, on Account of Tanning, &c. are desired to come and Discharge the same, to the Subscriber, who carries on the Tanning Business, &c. as formerly.

ROBERT COUDEN.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Nancy, *Capt.* Lloyd, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at Reasonable Rates, at his Store in* Annapolis,

BRITISH Sail Duck, from No. 1 to 7, Ship Chandlery of all sorts, Anchors from 1 to 5 Hundred; fine Callicoes, Chints, Superfine Muslins, Humhums, white Callicoes, Cambricks, Laces, Edgings, black Velvet, with a variety of other *European* and *East India* Goods 5

JAMES DICK.

Where may be had, Cordage of all sizes, of the *London-Town* Manufacture, near as Cheap as can be Imported from *London*.

HAVING lately received Letters from *England* of Importance, I hereby give Notice, that if I can settle my Affairs in the Country, between this and next Fall, I then purpose to sail for *England*. 6

NATHANAEL WHITAKER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Man, who is a very good Tanner, and has Four Years to serve.

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LOST, on the 21st of *November* at Night in *Annapolis*, a very good Saddle, with Brass Stirrups and a good Saddle Cloth. Any one who brings it to the Printer hereof, shall have Five Shillings Reward.

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At the House of John Landale, *Shoemaker in* Annapolis,

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Their humble Servant,

JOHN LAMMOND.

The said *Lammond* having a good able Horse, will undertake Journeys, to any Part of the Province, with the utmost Expedition and Fidelity, to the full Satisfaction, of any Gentlemen, who are pleased to employ him.

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